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|---------|---------|---|
| NEWS 1 | | Web Page for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America |
| NEWS 2 | JAN 02 | STN pricing information for 2008 now available |
| NEWS 3 | JAN 16 | CAS patent coverage enhanced to include exemplified prophetic substances |
| NEWS 4 | JAN 28 | USPATFULL, USPAT2, and USPATOLD enhanced with new custom IPC display formats |
| NEWS 5 | JAN 28 | MARPAT searching enhanced |
| NEWS 6 | JAN 28 | USGENE now provides USPTO sequence data within 3 days of publication |
| NEWS 7 | JAN 28 | TOXCENTER enhanced with reloaded MEDLINE segment |
| NEWS 8 | JAN 28 | MEDLINE and LMEDLINE reloaded with enhancements |
| NEWS 9 | FEB. 08 | STN Express, Version 8.3, now available |
| NEWS 10 | FEB 20 | PCI now available as a replacement to DPCI |
| NEWS 11 | FEB 25 | IFIREF reloaded with enhancements |
| NEWS 12 | FEB 25 | IMSPRODUCT reloaded with enhancements |
| NEWS 13 | FEB 29 | WPINDEX/WPIDS/WPIX enhanced with ECLA and current U.S. National Patent Classification |
| NEWS 14 | MAR 31 | IFICDB, IFIPAT, and IFIUDB enhanced with new custom IPC display formats |
| NEWS 15 | MAR 31 | CAS REGISTRY enhanced with additional experimental spectra |
| NEWS 16 | MAR 31 | CA/CAplus and CASREACT patent number format for U.S. applications updated |
| NEWS 17 | MAR 31 | LPCI now available as a replacement to LDPCI |
| NEWS 18 | MAR 31 | EMBASE, EMBAL, and LEMBASE reloaded with enhancements |
| NEWS 19 | APR 04 | STN AnaVist, Version 1, to be discontinued |

NEWS EXPRESS FEBRUARY 08 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.3,
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 20 FEBRUARY 2008

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| NEWS IPC8 | For general information regarding STN implementation of IPC 8 |

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| 0.21 | 0.21 |

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 8 APR 2008 HIGHEST RN 1012980-81-2
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 8 APR 2008 HIGHEST RN 1012980-81-2

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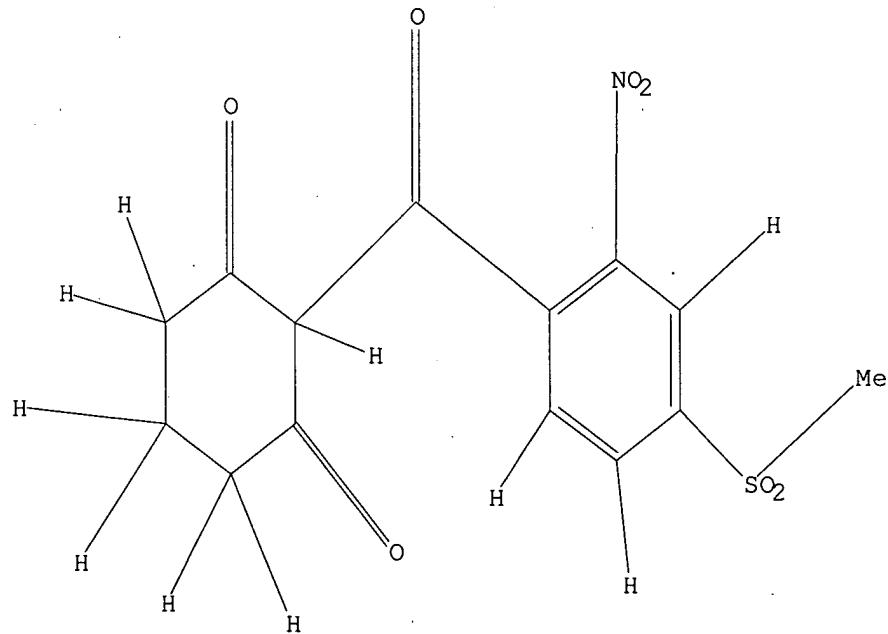
REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

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L1 HAS NO ANSWERS
L1 STR



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=> S L1 FULL
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 16:52:03 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 512 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 512 ITERATIONS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

158 ANSWERS

L2 158 SEA SSS FUL L1

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=> S L2
L3 301 L2

=> S L3 AND PURIFICATION
352101 PURIFICATION
L4 3 L3 AND PURIFICATION

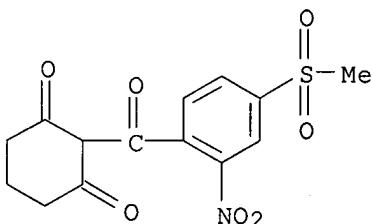
=> S L3 AND PURIFY
16592 PURIFY
L5 0 L3 AND PURIFY

=> S L3 AND CYANIDE
86894 CYANIDE
L6 8 L3 AND CYANIDE

=> D L4 IBIB ABS HITSTR 1-3

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:338928 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:15308
TITLE: Photodegradation of sulcotriione in various aquatic environments and toxicity of its photoproducts for some marine micro-organisms
AUTHOR(S): Chaabane, Hanene; Vulliet, Emmanuelle; Joux, Fabien;

CORPORATE SOURCE: Lantoine, Francois; Conan, Pascal; Cooper,
 Jean-Francois; Coste, Camille-Michel
 Laboratoire de Chimie des Biomolecules et de
 l'Environnement, Centre de Phytopharmacie, Universite
 de Perpignan, Perpignan, 66860, Fr.
 SOURCE: Water Research (2007), 41(8), 1781-1789
 CODEN: WATRAG; ISSN: 0043-1354
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier Ltd.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB Photochem. behavior of sulcotrione, a triketone herbicide, was studied in
 a variety of aqueous solns. including natural waters (sea and river) under
 laboratory conditions. Photodegrdn. expts. were carried out under two
 irradiation
 systems (UV-B and simulated solar radiation) in order to evaluate kinetics
 of active ingredient. The degradation kinetics, more rapid under UV-B
 radiation than solar simulator, followed a first-order reaction
 (photolysis half-lives 3-50 h) and appeared strongly dependent on water
 origin, pH and mol. structure of the herbicide. Dissolved organic matter
 showed a retarding effect while low concns. of nitrates had no effect on
 photolysis rate. Identification of photoproducts indicated that
 hydrolysis, a pH-dependent process (no degradation at pH >6 but at pH =3, k
 =0.0344/h), could be photoassisted. These results were compared to those
 of mesotrione, another triketone herbicide, which appeared more stable
 under UV-B irradiation. Toxicol. studies on 2 marine heterotrophic bacteria
 and one cyanobacterium showed absence of effects ≤100 µg/L for
 both sulcotrione and its photoproducts.
 IT 104206-82-8, Mesotrione
 RL: POL (Pollutant); OCCU (Occurrence)
 (photodegrdn. of sulcotrione in various aquatic environments and
 toxicity of its photoproducts to marine microorganisms)
 RN 104206-82-8 CAPLUS
 CN 1,3-Cyclohexanedione, 2-[4-(methylsulfonyl)-2-nitrobenzoyl]- (CA INDEX
 NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 25 THERE ARE 25 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:346978 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:392176
 TITLE: Process for the preparation and purification
 of mesotrione using mesotrione enolate formation
 INVENTOR(S): Wichert, Julie Marie; Benke, Alan Henry;
 Guidetti-Grept, Regine Laure
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Syngenta Participations A.-G., Switz.
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 26 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|--|------|----------|------------------|------------|
| WO 2005035487 | A1 | 20050421 | WO 2004-EP10960 | 20041001 |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,
GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,
LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI,
NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY,
TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW | | | | |
| RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM,
AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK,
EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE,
SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE,
SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| AU 2004279545 | A1 | 20050421 | AU 2004-279545 | 20041001 |
| CA 2537986 | A1 | 20050421 | CA 2004-2537986 | 20041001 |
| EP 1682497 | A1 | 20060726 | EP 2004-765733 | 20041001 |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK | | | | |
| CN 1860102 | A | 20061108 | CN 2004-80028185 | 20041001 |
| BR 2004015019 | A | 20061128 | BR 2004-15019 | 20041001 |
| JP 2007507457 | T | 20070329 | JP 2006-530065 | 20041001 |
| MX 2006PA02938 | A | 20060531 | MX 2006-PA2938 | 20060315 |
| IN 2006CN01113 | A | 20070817 | IN 2006-CN1113 | 20060331 |
| US 20080045751 | A1 | 20080221 | US 2007-573723 | 20070221 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | GB 2003-23090 | A 20031002 |
| | | | GB 2004-14816 | A 20040701 |
| | | | WO 2004-EP10960 | W 20041001 |

AB A process for reducing the levels of impurities in mesotrione is described comprising: (i) forming a mesotrione enolate (e.g., the potassium enolate) in an aqueous solvent; (ii) carrying out one or more purification processes (e.g.,

adsorption, distillation, etc.); and (iii) crystallizing the purified mesotrione out of solution

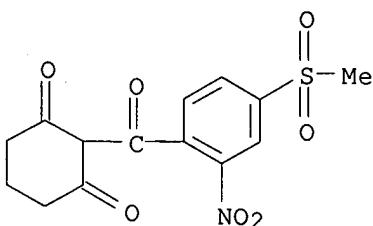
IT 104206-82-8P, Mesotrione.

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PUR (Purification or recovery); PYP (Physical process); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process)

(process for the preparation and purification of mesotrione using mesotrione enolate formation)

RN 104206-82-8 CAPLUS

CN 1,3-Cyclohexanedione, 2-[4-(methylsulfonyl)-2-nitrobenzoyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:754346 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:262844

TITLE: Purification of 2-nitro-4-methylsulfonylbenzoic acid

INVENTOR(S): Javdani, Kambiz; Rodriguez, Gilbert; Muxworthy, James Peter
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Syngenta Limited, UK
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 12 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|------|----------|---|----------|
| WO 2002076934 | A2 | 20021003 | WO 2002-GB1433 | 20020325 |
| WO 2002076934 | A3 | 20030220 | | |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW | | | BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, | |
| RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, | |
| CA 2434980 | A1 | 20021003 | CA 2002-2434980 | 20020325 |
| AU 2002249384 | A1 | 20021008 | AU 2002-249384 | 20020325 |
| AU 2002249384 | B2 | 20070607 | | |
| HU 2003002530 | A2 | 20031128 | HU 2003-2530 | 20020325 |
| HU 2003002530 | A3 | 20051128 | | |
| EP 1377544 | A2 | 20040107 | EP 2002-718314 | 20020325 |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, | | | GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, CY, AL, TR | |
| CN 1500077 | A | 20040526 | CN 2002-807203 | 20020325 |
| BR 2002007414 | A | 20040810 | BR 2002-7414 | 20020325 |
| JP 2004525145 | T | 20040819 | JP 2002-576196 | 20020325 |
| JP 3911237 | B2 | 20070509 | | |
| RU 2287521 | C2 | 20061120 | RU 2003-131328 | 20020325 |
| TW 224091 | B | 20041121 | TW 2002-91114621 | 20020702 |
| IN 2003MN00707 | A | 20050624 | IN 2003-MN707 | 20030717 |
| ZA 2003006327 | A | 20040903 | ZA 2003-6327 | 20030814 |
| MX 2003PA08279 | A | 20031212 | MX 2003-PA8279 | 20030912 |
| US 20040171872 | A1 | 20040902 | US 2004-472962 | 20040409 |
| US 7285678 | B2 | 20071023 | | |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-275061P P 20010326
 WO 2002-GB1433 W 20020325

AB A method for removing impurities from 2-nitro-4-methylsulfonylbenzoic acid comprises at least two of the following steps, in any order: (a) dissolving 2-nitro-4-methylsulfonylbenzoic acid in water at a pH of 2-10, followed by filtration; (b) contacting an aqueous solution of 2-nitro-4-methylsulfonylbenzoic acid with activated carbon at a pH of 2-10; (c) treating an aqueous solution of 2-nitro-4-methylsulfonylbenzoic acid with sufficient base to hydrolyze undesired nitro and dinitro substituted impurities; followed by maintaining the resulting aqueous solution comprising 2-nitro-4-methylsulfonylbenzoic acid at a temperature of up to about 95°C, and adjusting the pH of the solution to about a pH which is sufficient to effect crystallization of 2-nitro-4-methylsulfonylbenzoic acid

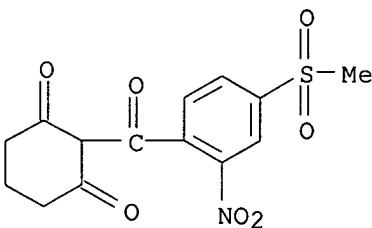
upon cooling.

IT 104206-82-8P, Mesotrione

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
 (purification of 2-nitro-4-methylsulfonylbenzoic acid for preparation of)

RN 104206-82-8 CAPLUS

CN 1,3-Cyclohexanedione, 2-[4-(methylsulfonyl)-2-nitrobenzoyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



=> D L6 IBIB ABS HITSTR 1-8

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1145134 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:449489
 TITLE: Reverse-phase microcapsules for active ingredients, simplified process of manufacture thereof and formulations
 INVENTOR(S): Casana Giner, Victor; Gimeno Sierra, Miguel; Gimeno Sierra, Barbara
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): GAT Microencapsulation A.-G., Austria
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 57pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
 PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|------|----------|-----------------|------------|
| WO 2007112933 | A1 | 20071011 | WO 2007-EP2809 | 20070329 |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW | | | | |
| RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM | | | | |
| EP 1840145 | A1 | 20071003 | EP 2006-6748 | 20060330 |
| R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, BA, HR, MK, YU | | | | |
| EP 1844653 | A1 | 20071017 | EP 2006-24299 | 20061123 |
| R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, BA, HR, MK, YU | | | | |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | EP 2006-6748 | A 20060330 |
| | | | EP 2006-24299 | A 20061123 |

AB This invention relates to microcapsules and processes of microencapsulation of water soluble or water dispersible compds. by reverse-phase microencapsulation, referred to agrochems. but not as a limiting feature, and how to combine them with other oil soluble or oil dispersible compds. in suitable formulations for agriculture, in a industrially viable process that yields tiny microcapsules (<5-10 µm, preferably) and very homogeneous distribution of particle size, and

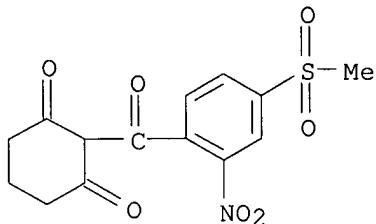
overall good performance of the formulation. Further, multiple combinations of this reverse-phase microcapsules are disclosed, being specially notorious the combination with normal-phase microcapsules in order to create a Capsule Mixed Suspension (CX) where an outer oil -or alternatively water- phase contains microcapsules of two types: those with a core of water -and actives dissolved or dispersed therein- and those with a core of oil -and actives dissolved or dispersed therein-. Water Dispersible Granules (WDG) and Emulsion Concs. (EC) and suspension concs. (SC) combinations with the reverse phase microcapsules are also successfully performed, providing a novel concept of combinations of oil soluble with water soluble microencapsulated active ingredients.

IT 104206-82-8, Mesotrione

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(microencapsulated; reverse-phase microcapsules for active ingredients,
simplified process of manufacture thereof and formulations)

RN 104206-82-8 CAPLUS

CN 1,3-Cyclohexanedione, 2-[4-(methylsulfonyl)-2-nitrobenzoyl]- (CA INDEX
NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1075767 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:367075

TITLE: A process for purifying mesotrione to reduce residual cyanide content

INVENTOR(S): Benke, Alan Henry; Wichert, Julie Marie

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Syngenta Participations A.-G., Switz.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 10 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

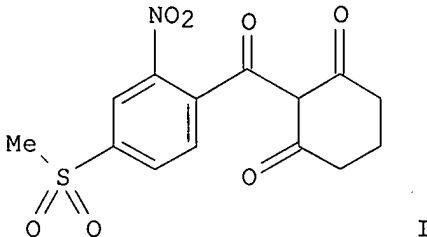
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|--|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| WO 2005092846 | A1 | 20051006 | WO 2005-EP2230 | 20050303 |
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CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,
GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,
LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI,
NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM,
SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW | | | | |
| RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM,
AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK,
EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT,
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MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| AU 2005225485 | A1 | 20051006 | AU 2005-225485 | 20050303 |
| CA 2558077 | A1 | 20051006 | CA 2005-2558077 | 20050303 |
| EP 1740534 | A1 | 20070110 | EP 2005-707695 | 20050303 |

R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,
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 CN 1938267 A 20070328 CN 2005-80009880 20050303
 BR 2005009263 A 20070904 BR 2005-9263 20050303
 JP 2007530468 T 20071101 JP 2007-504283 20050303
 MX 2006PA10765 A 20061215 MX 2006-PA10765 20060920
 KR 2007010010 A 20070119 KR 2006-719799 20060925
 IN 2006CN03511 A 20070615 IN 2006-CN3511 20060925
 US 20080039661 A1 20080214 US 2007-598993 20070703
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 2004-6894 A 20040326
 WO 2005-EP2230 W 20050303

GI



AB A process is disclosed for the purification of mesotrione (I). The purification

process includes: i. taking an aqueous solution of mesotrione (2-(2-nitro-4-(methanesulfonyl)benzoyl)-1,3-cyclohexanedione) in an aqueous solvent, ii. adjusting the pH of the aqueous solution to a value of 9.5 or higher, and iii. crystallizing the mesotrione out of solution. In one example,

a paste of mesotrione (10% aqueous solution) was adjusted to pH > 13, acetonitrile

charged and the batch crystallized reducing the cyanide content from 546 ppm to 15 ppm. Addnl. sources of mesotrione were derived from a steam distillation of the material and subsequently processed in a similar manner to obtain a crystalline material with a decreased amount of residual cyanide.

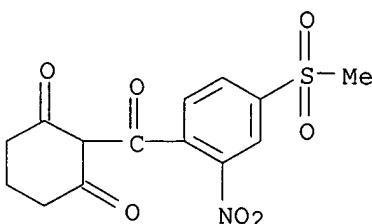
The current process removes cyanide present from the method of preparation

IT 104206-82-8P, Mesotrione

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PUR (Purification or recovery); PYP (Physical process); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process) (process for purifying mesotrione to reduce residual cyanide content)

RN 104206-82-8 CAPLUS

CN 1,3-Cyclohexanedione, 2-[4-(methylsulfonyl)-2-nitrobenzoyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT:

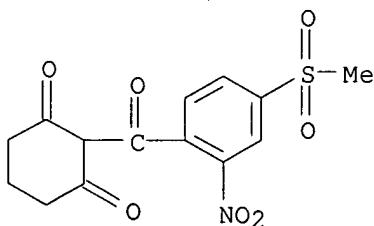
2

THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:523211 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:39502
 TITLE: Herbicidal combinations comprising a HPPD-inhibiting herbicide and an insecticide
 INVENTOR(S): Rueegg, Willy Thaddaeus; Urwiler, Michael Joseph;
 Clemens, Christopher Glen
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Syngenta Participations A.-G., Switz.
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 48 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|--|------|----------|-----------------|------------|
| WO 2005053407 | A1 | 20050616 | WO 2004-EP12417 | 20041103 |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,
GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,
LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI,
NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY,
TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW | | | | |
| RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM,
AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK,
EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO,
SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR,
NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| CA 2546408 | A1 | 20050616 | CA 2004-2546408 | 20041103 |
| EP 1703792 | A1 | 20060927 | EP 2004-797556 | 20041103 |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, IS | | | | |
| US 20080058212 | A1 | 20080306 | US 2007-580363 | 20070129 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | US 2003-526053P | P 20031201 |
| | | | US 2004-545302P | P 20040217 |
| | | | WO 2004-EP12417 | W 20041103 |

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 143:39502
 AB A herbicidal combination comprises an HPPD-inhibiting herbicide (certain exceptions), such as isoxazoles, triketones, pyrazoles, benzobicyclon and ketospiradox, preferably mesotrione, and any of a very large number of insecticides.
 IT 104206-82-8D, Mesotrione, copper complexes, mixture containing
 RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (herbicidal combination)
 RN 104206-82-8 CAPLUS
 CN 1,3-Cyclohexanedione, 2-[4-(methylsulfonyl)-2-nitrobenzoyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

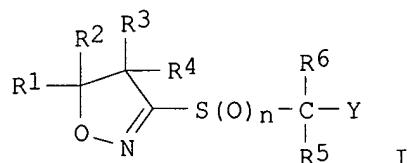


REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:142872 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:199329
 TITLE: Preparation of isoxazole derivatives and herbicide compositions containing them
 INVENTOR(S): Takahashi, Satoru; Ueno, Ryohei; Yamaji, Yoshihiro;
 Fujinami, Makoto
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kumiai Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 79 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|------|--|-----------------|------------|
| WO 2004014138 | A1 | 20040219 | WO 2003-JP10073 | 20030807 |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW | | BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, LC, LK, LR, LS, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | |
| RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, RG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, | | SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | |
| AU 2003254863 | A1 | 20040225 | AU 2003-254863 | 20030807 |
| BR 2003013241 | A | 20050809 | BR 2003-13241 | 20030807 |
| US 20050256004 | A1 | 20051117 | US 2005-521755 | 20050119 |
| IN 2005KN00058 | A | 20060106 | IN 2005-KN58 | 20050119 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | JP 2002-230028 | A 20020807 |
| | | | WO 2003-JP10073 | W 20030807 |

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:199329
 GI



AB Disclosed are herbicide compns. characterized by containing as the active ingredients both isoxazoline derivs. represented by the general formula (I) [R, R2 = H, C1-10 alkyl, C3-8 cycloalkyl, C3-8 cycloalkyl-C1-3 alkyl; or CR1R2 together forms a C3-7 spiro ring; R3, R4 = H, C1-10 alkyl, C3-8 cycloalkyl; or CR3R4 together forms a C3-7 spiro ring; or R1, R2, R3, and R4 together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached form a 5- to 8-membered ring; R5, R6 = H, C1-10 alkyl; Y = an (un)substituted 5- to 6-membered aromatic heterocyclic ring or aromatic heterocyclic fused ring or its

N-oxide] and at least one compound selected from group A. The group A compds. are atrazine, simazine, cyanazine, isoxaflutole, mesotriione, flumetsulam, imazethapyr, imazapyr, dicamba, clopyralid, prosulfuron, halosulfuron-Me, rimsulfuron, bentazone, carfentrazone-Et, metribuzin, thifensulfuron-Me, nicosulfuron, primisulfuron, cloransulam-Me, glufosinate, glyphosate, sulfosate, pendimethalin, prometon, diflufenican, linuron, flumioxazin, and metolachlor. Thus, a solution of 6.84 g 5,5-dimethyl-3-ethanesulfonyl-2-isoxazoline in 200 mL DMF was stirred with 5.59 g sodium sulfide hydrate at room temperature for 1 h, treated with 4.94 g

anhydrous K₂CO₃, 5.51 g Rongalite, and 9.46 g 4-bromomethyl-5-chloro-1-methyl-3-trifluoromethyl-1H-pyrazole, and stirred overnight to give 80.3% 3-(5-chloro-1-methyl-3-trifluoromethyl-1H-pyrazol-4-ylmethylthio)-5,5-dimethyl-2-isoxazole (II). A solution of 8.97 g II in 300 mL CHCl₃ was stirred with 16.87 g m-chloroperbenzoic acid at room temperature overnight to give 95.1% 3-(5-chloro-1-methyl-3-trifluoromethyl-1H-pyrazol-4-ylmethylsulfonyl)-5,5-dimethyl-2-isoxazole (III). A combination of III 16 g/ha and cyanazine 500 g/ha controlled 100% Setaria viridis vs. 30-39 and 10-19% for III and cyanazine, resp., when they were used alone.

IT 104206-82-8, Mesotrione

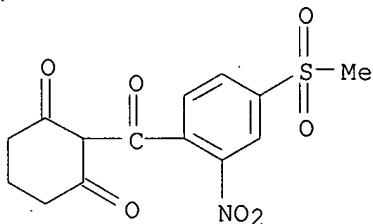
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(synergistic herbicidal composition containing; preparation of isoxazole derivs. as

herbicides and synergistic herbicide compns. containing them)

RN 104206-82-8 CAPLUS

CN 1,3-Cyclohexanedione, 2-[4-(methylsulfonyl)-2-nitrobenzoyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 5 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:203381 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:223306

TITLE: Alkyl polyglycoside surfactant systems for agriculturally active compounds

INVENTOR(S): Hopkinson, Michael J.; Moore, Carolyn E.; Fowler, Jeffrey D.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Syngenta Crop Protection, Inc., USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 11 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

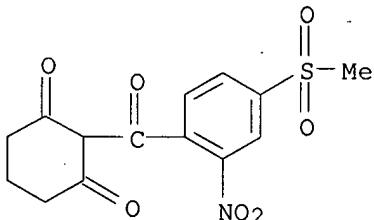
| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| US 20030050194 | A1 | 20030313 | US 2002-235276 | 20020905 |
| US 6746988 | B2 | 20040608 | | |
| CA 2459698 | A1 | 20030320 | CA 2002-2459698 | 20020905 |
| WO 2003022049 | A1 | 20030320 | WO 2002-US28207 | 20020905 |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW | | | | |
| RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |

| | | | | |
|--|----|----------|-----------------|------------|
| AU 2002323597 | A1 | 20030324 | AU 2002-323597 | 20020905 |
| EP 1423001 | A1 | 20040602 | EP 2002-757590 | 20020905 |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK | | | | |
| BR 2002012549 | A | 20041013 | BR 2002-12549 | 20020905 |
| HU 2004001655 | A2 | 20041228 | HU 2004-1655 | 20020905 |
| MX 2004PA02176 | A | 20040629 | MX 2004-PA2176 | 20040305 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | US 2001-317474P | P 20010907 |
| | | | WO 2002-US28207 | W 20020905 |

AB An agricultural composition comprises at least one agriculturally active compound; at least one alkyl polyglycoside; at least one anionic surfactant selected from a polyaryIphenol polyalkoxyether sulfate and a polyarylphenol polyalkoxyether phosphate; and at least one basic compound; wherein the at least one anionic surfactant is neutralized to the inflection point in the titration curve with the at least one basic compound

IT 104206-82-8, Mesotrione
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(agriculturally active compound; surfactant systems for agriculturally active compds.)

RN 104206-82-8 CAPLUS
CN 1,3-Cyclohexanedione, 2-[4-(methylsulfonyl)-2-nitrobenzoyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



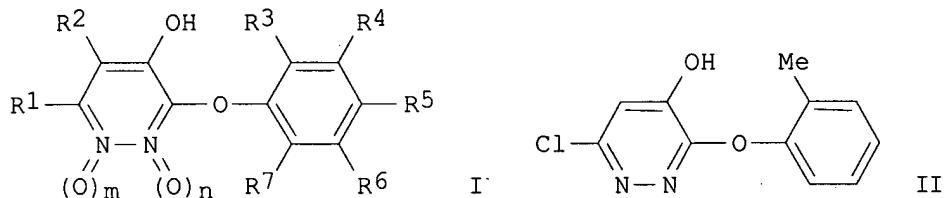
REFERENCE COUNT: 21 THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 6 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:154410 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:187781
TITLE: Preparation of 3-phenoxy-4-pyridazinol derivatives as herbicides
INVENTOR(S): Tsukamoto, Yoshihisa; Komai, Hiroyuki; Kadotani, Junji; Koi, Kiyoshi; Mio, Shigeru; Takeshiba, Hideo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sankyo Company, Limited, Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 560 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| WO 2003016286 | A1 | 20030227 | WO 2002-JP8278 | 20020814 |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW | | | | |
| RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, | | | | |

| NE, | SN, | TD, | TG | | | | |
|------------------------|---|-----|--|----------|----|---------------|------------|
| CA | 2457575 | | A1 | 20030227 | CA | 2002-2457575 | 20020814 |
| AU | 2002327096 | | A1 | 20030303 | AU | 2002-327096 | 20020814 |
| AU | 2002327096 | | B2 | 20071122 | | | |
| JP | 2004002263 | | A | 20040108 | JP | 2002-236164 | 20020814 |
| EP | 1426365 | | A1 | 20040609 | EP | 2002-760636 | 20020814 |
| R: | AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, | | GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK | | | | |
| CN | 1543455 | | A | 20041103 | CN | 2002-816090 | 20020814 |
| TW | 254708 | | B | 20060511 | TW | 2002-91118561 | 20020816 |
| ZA | 2004001572 | | A | 20050311 | ZA | 2004-1572 | 20040226 |
| US | 20050037925 | | A1 | 20050217 | US | 2004-487013 | 20040227 |
| IN | 2004KN00324 | | A | 20060331 | IN | 2004-KN324 | 20040310 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | | | JP | 2001-248014 | A 20010817 |
| | | | | | JP | 2002-82219 | A 20020325 |
| | | | | | WO | 2002-JP8278 | W 20020814 |

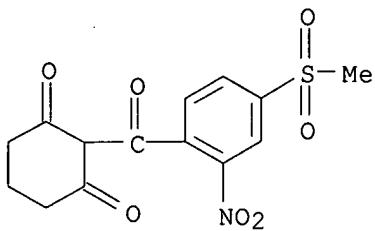
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 138:187781
GI



AB The title compds. I [wherein R1 = H, halo, halo(alkyl), cycloalkyl, alkenyl, CN, alkyl-CO, dialkylcarbamoyl, alkoxy, (un)substituted Ph, 5-6 membered heterocyclyl(oxy), or PhO; R2 = H, halo, (alkoxy)alkyl, alkoxy-CO, trialkylsilyl, (un)substituted PhCO, PhO, or PhS; R3-R7 = independently H, halo, alkynyl, bicycloalkyl, CN, CHO, alkyl-CO, CO₂H, alkoxy-CO, (dialkyl)carbamoyl, NO₂, OH, (halo)alkoxy, alkoxyalkoxy, alkylthio, alkyl-SO, alkyl-SO₂, trialkylsilyl, (un)substituted alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, PhCO, Ph, 3-6 membered heterocyclyl, amino, PhO, 5-6 membered heterocyclyloxy, or PhSO₃; or R3-R7 = neighboring two of them form (un)substituted 3-6 membered cyclohydrocarbyl with the carbon atoms attached; m and n = independently 0 or 1] and salts or ester derivs. thereof are prepared. For example, 3,6-dichloropyridazine was coupled with 2-methylphenol in the presence of K₂CO₃ to give 6-chloro-3-(2-methylphenoxy)pyridazine (57%). The pyridazine obtained was treated with POCl₃ and Cl₂ to produce 4,6-dichloro-3-(2-methylphenoxy)pyridazine (42%). The above compound was hydrolyzed by aqueous NaOH in 1,4-dioxane in the presence of Bu₄NCl to afford 6-chloro-3-(2-methylphenoxy)-4-pyridazinol (II) (37%). I showed herbicidal activity, and are useful as herbicides. Formulations containing I as an active ingredient were also described.

IT 104206-82-8P
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

IT 104206-82-8P
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(herbicide; preparation of phenoxypyridazinol derivs. as herbicides)
RN 104206-82-8 CAPLUS
CN 1,3-Cyclohexanedione, 2-[4-(methylsulfonyl)-2-nitrobenzoyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 7 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:375518 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:31801
 TITLE: Preparation of acylated cyclic 1,3-dicarbonyl compounds by rearrangement of enol esters
 INVENTOR(S): Brown, Stephen Martin; Bentley, Thomas William; Jones, Robert Oliver
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Zeneca Limited, UK
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 23 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|------|----------|------------------|------------|
| WO 9928282 | A1 | 19990610 | WO 1998-GB3458 | 19981117 |
| W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE,
DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG,
KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX,
NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT,
UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW | | | | |
| RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES,
FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI,
CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| CA 2295892 | A1 | 19990610 | CA 1998-2295892 | 19981117 |
| CA 2295892 | C | 20080205 | | |
| AU 9911671 | A | 19990616 | AU 1999-11671 | 19981117 |
| EP 1034159 | A1 | 20000913 | EP 1998-954618 | 19981117 |
| EP 1034159 | B1 | 20030122 | | |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
IE, FI | | | | |
| BR 9815026 | A | 20001003 | BR 1998-15026 | 19981117 |
| HU 2000004664 | A2 | 20010528 | HU 2000-4664 | 19981117 |
| JP 2001524539 | T | 20011204 | JP 2000-523183 | 19981117 |
| AT 231483 | T | 20030215 | AT 1998-954618 | 19981117 |
| ES 2187073 | T3 | 20030516 | ES 1998-954618 | 19981117 |
| PT 1034159 | T | 20030630 | PT 1998-954618 | 19981117 |
| CN 1116266 | B | 20030730 | CN 1998-809707 | 19981117 |
| TW 528747 | B | 20030421 | TW 1998-87119385 | 19981123 |
| IN 191500 | A1 | 20031206 | IN 1998-DE3548 | 19981126 |
| IL 134635 | A | 20050831 | IL 1998-134635 | 19981127 |
| US 6218579 | B1 | 20010417 | US 2000-529743 | 20000418 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | GB 1997-25135 | A 19971127 |
| | | | WO 1998-GB3458 | W 19981117 |

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 131:31801; MARPAT 131:31801

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB The title compds. [I; R = (un)substituted Ph, (un)substituted C3-6 cycloalkyl; Q = (un)substituted 5- or 6-membered saturated carbocyclic ring], especially benzoyl- and cycloalkyl-1,3-cyclohexanediones useful as herbicides

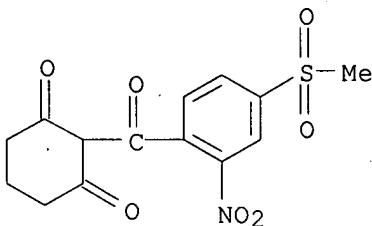
and plant growth regulators (no data), were prepared by rearrangement of enol esters (II; Q, R as defined) in a (di)polar aprotic or aromatic hydrocarbon solvent in the presence of a moderate base and an azole instead of a cyanide catalyst. For example, stirring a mixture of 2.31 g 1,3-cyclohexanedione, 1.5 g K₂CO₃ and 20 mL MeCN for 3 h at 35°, adding 1.5 g PhCOCl and stirring for 30 min, adding 2 g K₂CO₃ and 0.035 g 1,2,4-triazole and stirring the whole for 16 h at 25° gave 2-benzoyl-1,3-cyclohexanedione in 90% yield.

IT 104206-82-8P

RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (preparation of acylated cyclic 1,3-dicarbonyl compds. by rearrangement of enol esters in presence of potassium carbonate and triazole)

RN 104206-82-8 CAPLUS

CN 1,3-Cyclohexanedione, 2-[4-(methylsulfonyl)-2-nitrobenzoyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



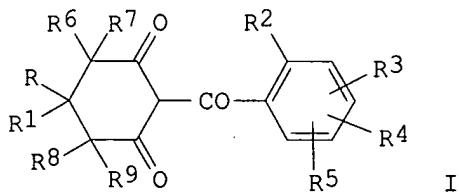
REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 8 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:529017 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 111:129017
 TITLE: Preparation of benzoylcyclohexanedione herbicides
 INVENTOR(S): Michaely, William I.; Kraatz, Gary W.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Stauffer Chemical Co., USA
 SOURCE: U.S., 49 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 772,593, abandoned.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 10
 PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| US 4780127 | A | 19881025 | US 1986-880370 | 19860630 |
| ZA 8302094 | A | 19840328 | ZA 1983-2094 | 19830324 |
| PL 144046 | B1 | 19880430 | PL 1983-241172 | 19830324 |
| IL 72633 | A | 19880131 | IL 1984-72633 | 19840809 |
| DD 233150 | A5 | 19860219 | DD 1984-267255 | 19840913 |
| ZA 8407256 | A | 19860430 | ZA 1984-7256 | 19840914 |
| PL 149280 | B1 | 19900131 | PL 1984-249586 | 19840914 |
| SU 1715189 | A3 | 19920223 | SU 1984-3790351 | 19840914 |
| US 4797150 | A | 19890110 | US 1987-126449 | 19871130 |
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OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 111:129017; MARPAT 111:129017
GI



AB The title compds. I (R,R1 = H, alkyl, alkoxy carbonyl, etc.; RR1 = O; R2 = halo, alkoxy, NO₂, etc.; R3, R4, R5 = H, halo, alkyl, alkoxy, OCF₃, CN, NO₂, haloalkyl, etc.; R6-R9 = H, alkyl, etc.) and I salts, are prepared as herbicides. The condensation of 1,3-cyclohexanedione with 2,4-dichlorobenzoyl cyanide in CH₂Cl₂, in the presence of ZnCl₂ and Et₃N gave I (R = R1 = H, R2 = Cl, R3 = 4-Cl, R4-R9 = H). This compound, applied pre-emergence at 4.48 kg/ha, totally controlled green foxtail (*Setaria viridis*), water grass (*Echinochloa crus-galli*), velvetleaf (*Abutilon theophrasti*) and other weeds.

IT 104206-82-8P
 RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (preparation of, as herbicide)

RN 104206-82-8 CAPLUS

CN 1,3-Cyclohexanedione, 2-[4-(methylsulfonyl)-2-nitrobenzoyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

